

October 21, 2013

Ms. Molly Cost Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Public Safety P.O. Box 4087 Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2013-18289

Dear Ms. Cost:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 502921 (PIR# 13-3017).

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for information and correspondences pertaining to: (1) arrest and offense reports from incidents that occurred on the Texas State Capitol grounds or regarding the protestors during a specified time period; (2) the subpoenas and investigation files relating to two specified twitter accounts and other twitter accounts for related reasons; and (3) the confiscation of certain objects during a specified time. You state the department does not have information responsive to portions of the requested information. You state the department will release some of the requested information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, and 552.108 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

¹The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

²Although you raise Texas Rule of Evidence 503, we note the proper exception to raise when asserting the attorney-client privilege in this instance is section 552.107 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 676 at 1-2 (2002).

Initially, you state the department asked the requestor to clarify a portion of the request. See Gov't Code § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); see also City of Dallas v. Abbott, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or over-broad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed). You state the department has not received a response to the request for clarification. Thus, for the portion of the requested information for which you have sought but have not received clarification, we find the department is not required to release information in response to this portion of the request. However, if the requestor clarifies this portion of the request for information, the department must seek a ruling from this office before withholding any responsive information from the requestor. See Gov't Code § 552.222; City of Dallas, 304 S.W.3d at 387.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses part 23 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which was established to regulate intelligence databases pertaining to certain criminal activities, such as drug trafficking and extortion, that involve a large number of participants over a broad geographical area. See 28 C.F.R. § 23.2 (providing background of part 23). The policy standards of part 23 are applicable to all criminal intelligence systems operating through support under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3711, et seq. Id. § 23.3(a). For purposes of part 23, a criminal intelligence system "means the arrangements, equipment, facilities, and procedures used for the receipt, storage, interagency exchange or dissemination, and analysis of criminal intelligence information," and an intelligence project "means the organizational unit which operates an intelligence system on behalf of and for the benefit of a single agency or the organization which operates an interjurisdictional intelligence system on behalf of a group of participating agencies[.]" Id. § 23.3(b)(1), (5).

The release of information within these criminal intelligence databases is governed by section 23.20 of part 23, which provides in relevant part the following:

- (e) A project or authorized recipient shall disseminate criminal intelligence information only where there is a need to know and a right to know the information in the performance of a law enforcement activity.
- (f)(1) Except as noted in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, a project shall disseminate criminal intelligence information only to law enforcement authorities who shall agree to follow procedures regarding information receipt, maintenance, security, and dissemination which are consistent with these principles.

(2) Paragraph (f)(1) of this section shall not limit the dissemination of an assessment of criminal intelligence information to a government official or to any other individual, when necessary, to avoid imminent danger to life or property.

Id. § 23.20(e), (f). For purposes of section 23.20, "criminal intelligence information" means "data which has been evaluated to determine that it: (i) [i]s relevant to the identification of and the criminal activity engaged in by an individual who or organization which is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal activity, and (ii) [m]eets criminal intelligence system submission criteria[.]" Id. § 23.3(b)(3). You state the information you have marked under section 552.101 was "acquired and maintained as part of a criminal intelligence system operated pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 23.20." Thus, we conclude the information you have marked is confidential under section 23.20 and may be released only in accordance with that section. You state the requestor is not a member of a law enforcement authority. See id. § 23.20(f)(1). You further state the department does not believe disclosure to the requestor is necessary to avoid imminent danger to life or property. Id. § 23.20(f)(2). Therefore, we conclude the information you have marked must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 23.20 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Next, you assert the remaining portions of the submitted information, which you have marked, may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. See id. §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); see also Ex parte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information you have marked pertains to ongoing criminal investigations, and release of the marked information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. We note, however, the information you marked includes citations. Because the citations were provided to the individuals who were cited, we find release of the citations will not interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, the department may not withhold the citations, which we have marked, under section 552.108(a)(1). However, based on these representations, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the remaining information you have marked. See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court describes law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

Section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information

held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186–87; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the citations we have marked and basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

We note the citations we have marked contain information subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code.⁴ Section 552.130 provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit or motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2). Accordingly, we find the department must withhold the motor vehicle record information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.⁵

In summary, the department must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 23.20 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. With the exception of the information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code, which must be withheld, the department must release the marked citations. Finally, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.⁶

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

³As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your argument under section 552.107.

⁴The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

⁵We note section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 458, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130(c)). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e).

⁶Although basic information includes an arrestee's social security number, section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Lana L. Freeman

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

LLF/eb6

Ref: ID# 502921

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor

(w/o enclosures)